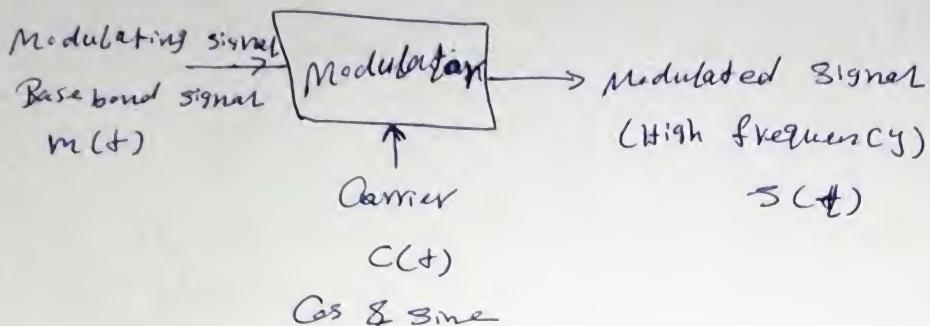


11.

- (A)Mplitude Modulation - *lect 5*



$$c(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t + \phi) \Rightarrow \text{Carrier wave}$$

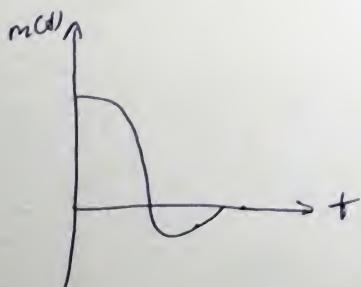
$$s(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t) \quad \text{in AM wave}$$

* TYPES of modulators

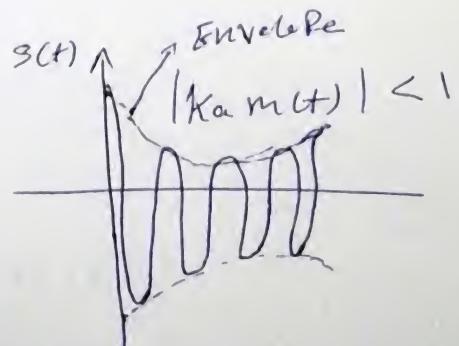
1) $s(t) = A_c [1 + k_a m(t)] \cos(2\pi f_c t) \Rightarrow \text{AM Wave}$

$$= A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t) + k_a A_c m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$c(t) + k_a m(t) * c(t)$$

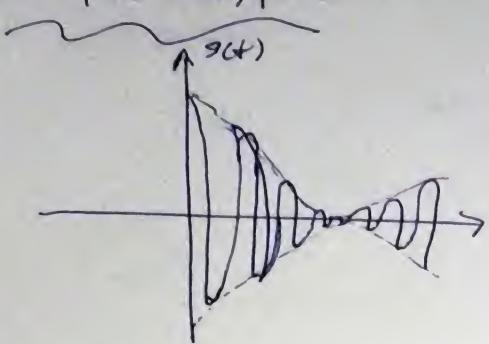
$k_a \rightarrow$ amplitude sensitivity of AM wave



AM wave in time domain

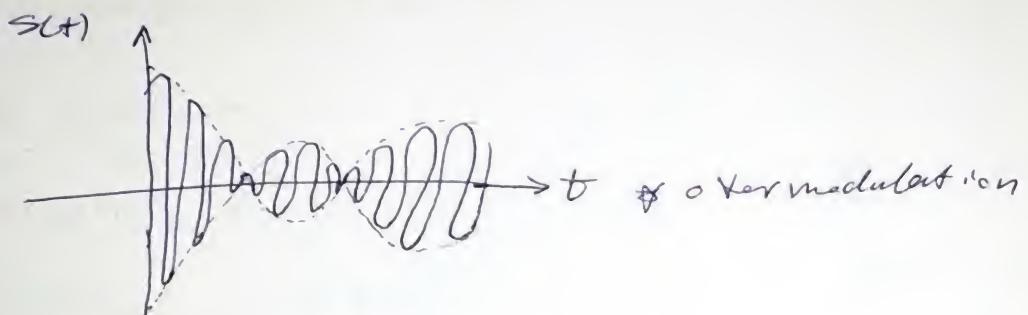


* if $|k_{am}(t)| = 1$



* overlap

* if $|k_{am}(t)| > 1$



$|k_{am}(t)| < 1$ ← أقصى حالة هي الحالات الخطيّة ←

- (Receiver) نجاح درجة الموديّة (نعمل على درجات الموديّة)

Percentage Modulation = $|k_{am}(t)| * 100$

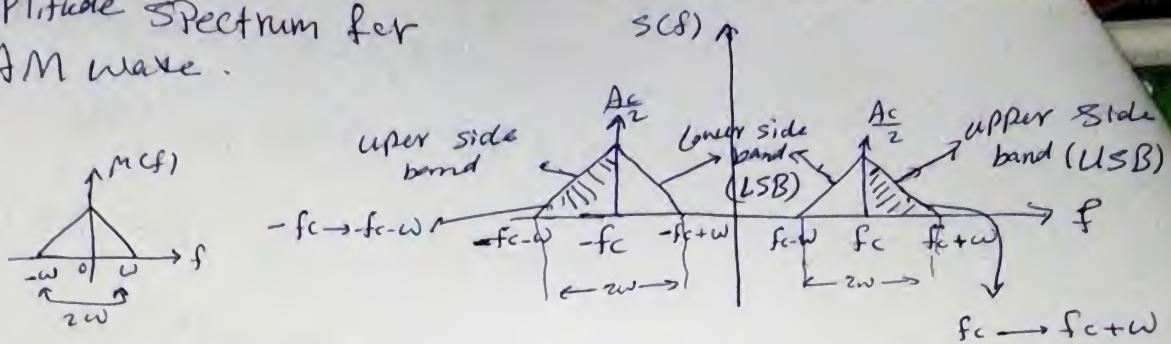
$$S(f) = A_c \left[\cos(2\pi f_c t) + k_a A_c * m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) \right]$$

$$= \frac{A_c}{2} \left[S(f-f_c) + S(f+f_c) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{k_a A_c}{2} [M(f-f_c) + M(f+f_c)]$$

$$m(t) \xrightarrow{\quad} M(f)$$

* Amplitude Spectrum for AM wave.



* Transmission Bandwidth for AM wave = $2w$

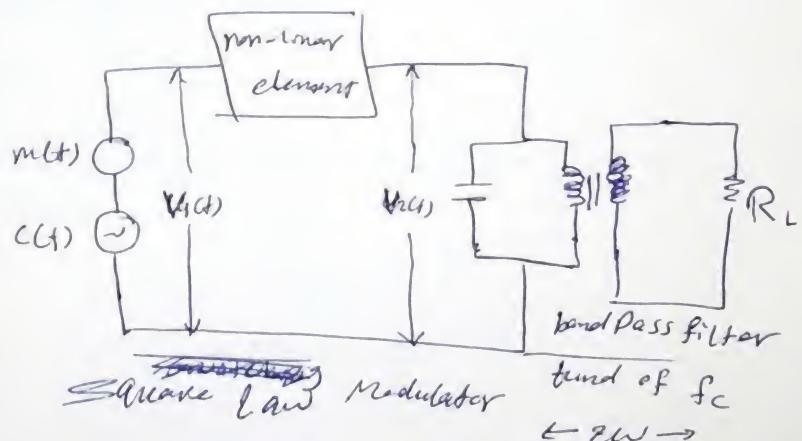
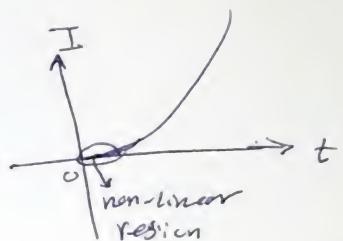
$w \Rightarrow$ Baseband frequency

* AM modulator:-

① Square-law modulator

② Switching-modulator

1-square-law



$$V_1(t) = m(t) + c(t)$$

$$= m(t) + A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$V_2(t) = Q_1 V_1(t) + Q_2 V_1^2(t)$$

$$V_2(t) = a_1 [m(t) + A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t)]$$

$$+ a_2 [m(t) + A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t)]^2$$

$$= a_1 m(t) + a_1 A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$+ a_2 m^2(t) + 2a_2 A_c m(t) \cos(2\pi f_c t) + a_2 A_c^2 \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$B(t) = A_c [1 + k_a m(t)] \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$V_2(t) = A_c [a_1 + a_2 m(t)] \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

$$+ a_1 m(t) + a_2 m^2(t) + a_2 A_c^2 \cos^2(2\pi f_c t)$$

Output of BPF :-

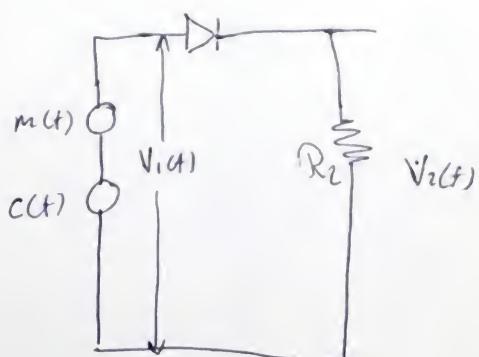
$$= A_c a_1 [1 + \left(\frac{2a_2}{a_1}\right) m(t)] \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

AM wave

k_a

② Switching modulator:-

Diode \rightarrow Ideal case



Switching Modulator

-4-



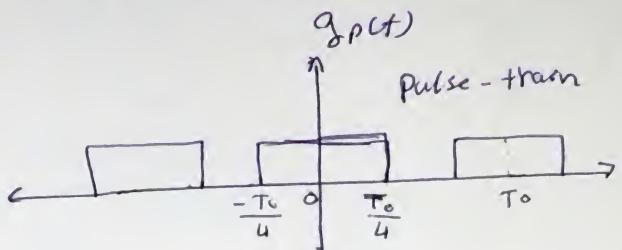
$$V_1(t) = A_c \cos(2\pi f_c t) + m(t)$$

* $C(t) \geq 0$ Diode on

* $c(t) < 0$ Diode off

~~for c(t) > 0~~

$$\begin{cases} V_2(t) = V_1(t) & C(t) > 0 \\ 0 & C(t) < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$V_2(t) = V_1(t) - g_p(t)$$

$$T_o = \frac{1}{f_c}$$

$$g_p(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{n-1}} \cos [2\pi f_c t (n-1)] \right]$$

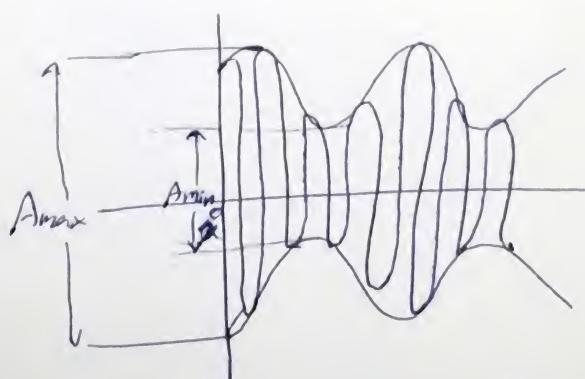
$$n=2$$

$n > 2 \Rightarrow$ Project by BPF

$$V_2(t) = \frac{A_c}{2} \left[1 + \frac{4}{\pi A_c} m(t) \right] \cos(2\pi f_c t)$$

* Modulation Index...

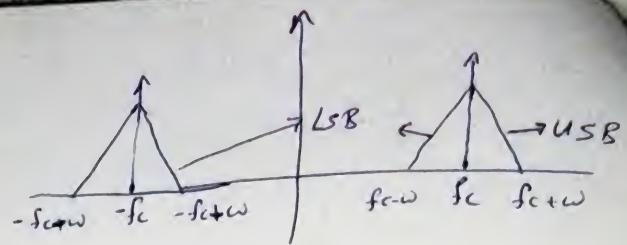
$$M = \frac{A_{max} - A_{min}}{A_{max} + A_{min}}$$



$$P_c = \frac{A_c^2}{2}$$

$$P_{LSB} = \frac{1}{8} M^2 A_c^2$$

$$P_{USB} = \frac{1}{8} M^2 A_c^2$$



1
2

-6-

